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GARSTANG
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1958

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

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"HERALD"
PRESTON

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR T. YATES, J.P.

Public Health Committee:

THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PRESTON

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. THORNTON

Clerk of the Council:

H. BOND, A.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time):

ANDREW B. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. SMITHSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

F. C. WESTON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector's Assistant:

J. B. COOK

Clerk:

MISS S. HAMPSON

ANNUAL REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1958

To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my eighteenth Annual Report in respect of the year 1958, together with the vital statistics relating thereto.

The year under review was a normal one and the general health of the inhabitants of the district remained satisfactory.

The number of deaths showed an increase of 11% over the previous year and consequently the rate was increased from 12.6 to 14.0 per 1,000 of the population. Half of the notified deaths were of persons over 75 years of age.

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year. Information obtained from the County Divisional Medical Officers showed that 1,052 children within the district had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis. It would appear that a number of parents still do not appreciate the value of the various immunisation schemes which are available.

There was no reported case of food poisoning in 1958 and it was not found necessary to institute any legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Sixteen dwelling houses were completed by the Council during the year and 60 were erected by private enterprise. A number of houses were represented under the Housing Act and the families re-housed.

Sewerage Schemes for the Parishes of Pilling, Hambleton and Stalmine have been prepared in outline by the Consulting Engineers and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval. These schemes are estimated to cost approximately £310,000.

A Sewerage Scheme for parts of the Parishes of Bilsborrow and Myerscough has been prepared in conjunction with proposals of the Preston Rural District Council for the sewerage of the adjoining Parishes of Barton, Broughton and Goosnargh, and the scheme will be submitted to the Ministry at an early date. This scheme is estimated to cost approximately £40,000.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department, and also to the Clerk of the Council, for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
ANDREW B. TAYLOR,
Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Position ... Latitude 53° 54″ North. Longitude 2° 47″ West.

Elevation above sea level ... 0 feet to 1,675 feet.

Geological formation... Eastern Highlands—Millstone grit. Western Lowlands—Glacial clay on triassic sandstone with patches of alluvium.

Chief Industries carried on in the Area ... Mainly Agriculture and Poultry; Egg Packing and Poultry Dressing; Milk Processing and Cheese Making; Textile Manufacturing; Paper Making and Pre-Cast Products. A number of men are employed in the building trades, and a number of residents are employed in the neighbouring towns.

Area (Acres)	57,491
Population (Census 1951)	12,706
Registrar-General's Estimated mid-year Home Population, 1958	13,490
Density of population per Acre	·23
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1951)	3,643
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1958 according to Rate Books	4173
Average number of persons per house	3·23
Rateable Value	£139,746
Sum represented by a penny rate	£520

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total	*Male*	*Female*
Live Births	Legitimate	198	102	96
	Illegitimate	10	5	5
		208	107	101
Still Births		6	5	1
Deaths		187	111	76

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

	Total	*Male*	*Female*
Legitimate	2	2	—
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	3	2	1

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	Total	*Male*	*Female*
Legitimate	1	1	—
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	2	1	1

Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		Neo-natal Mortality	
	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1958	208	*15·4	187	*13·9	6	28	...	...	3	14·4	2	9·6
1957	212	15·9	168	12·6	4	19	...	...	4	19	2	9
1956	208	15·8	149	11·3	4	19	...	...	1	5	1	5
1955	202	15·6	179	13·8	4	19	...	...	6	30	3	15
1954	242	18·8	157	12·2	3	12	...	...	7	29	6	25
1953	179	14·1	141	11·1	2	11	...	...	7	39	4	22
Avge. 5 yrs., 1953–57	208	16	159	12·2	3	16	...	..	5	24·4	3	15·2

* Adjusted { live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1·08) = 16·6 per 1,000.
death-rate (comparability factor, 1·01) = 14·0 per 1,000.

Births.

There were 198 legitimate and 10 illegitimate live births, 107 being males and 101 females. The birth rate (adjusted per 1,000 of the population was 16.6 against 16.4 for England and Wales.

The illegitimate live birth rate per 100 total live births was 5.

Stillbirths.

The number of still births in 1958 was 6, giving a stillbirth rate of 28 per 1,000 total births, as compared with a rate of 21.6 for England and Wales.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 187 comprising 111 males and 76 females, giving a death rate (adjusted) of 14.0 per 1,000 of the population. For England and Wales the rate is 11.7.

Infant mortality—the death rate for infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births was 14.4. For England and Wales, the death rate was 22.5.

The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was—legitimate 10; illegitimate 100.

Neo-natal mortality—deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age, 2. Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 9.6. England and Wales 16.2.

Causes of Death

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
Syphilitic disease	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	4	2	6
,, ,, lung, bronchus ...	5	0	5
,, ,, breast	1	4	5
,, ,, uterus	0	2	2
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	11	8	19
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	13	13	26
Heart Diseases	41	26	67
Influenza	1	0	1
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Bronchitis	8	1	9
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	0	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	0	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	0	3
Congenital malformations	1	0	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases ...	10	8	18
Motor vehicle accidents	4	0	4
All other accidents	4	2	6
Suicide	1	1	2
	111	76	187

Deaths — Age Groups

Under 1 year	3
1— 2 ,, ...	0
3— 4 ,, ...	1
5— 9 ,, ...	0
10—14 ,, ...	0
15—24 ,, ...	1
25—44 ,, ...	5
45—64 ,, ...	40
65—74 ,, ...	43
Over 75 ,, ...	94
Total ...	187

Cancer

There were 37 deaths from malignant neoplasms, of which 5 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. The death rate for all types per 1,000 population was 2.74 as compared with 2.12 for England and Wales.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1958.

Total Cases Notified and Ages.

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Cases removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	10	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	4	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	7	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	...
Measles	101	...	4	13	9	9	52	14	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	125	1	4	13	11	11	61	15	4	1	1	3	...

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the register at the 31st December was 43. Two respiratory deaths were recorded during the year.

The death rate per 1,000 population was 0.15. Death rates for England and Wales were respiratory 0.09, non-respiratory, 0.01: total 0.10.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The National Health Service Scheme was introduced ten years ago and it would appear that it is functioning very satisfactorily within the area.

The rural district is under the administration of two Divisions of the County Council, namely:—

Health Division 3:	Parishes of:—	
Hambleton	Out Rawcliffe	Pilling
	Stalmine	

Health Division 4:	Parishes of:—	
Barnacre-with-Bonds	Bilsborrow	Bleasdale
Cabus	Catterall	Claughton
Forton	Garstang	Great Eccleston
Inskip-with-Sowerby	Kirkland	Myerscough
Nateby	Nether Wyresdale	Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre
	Winmarleigh	

Health Services

The general health services, including ante-natal, midwifery, School Clinics, health visiting, home helps, etc., are administered by the County Council and appear satisfactory.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Disease Treatment Centres are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospital Accommodation.

There are no hospitals in the area. Cases are sent to Preston, Lancaster, Blackpool, etc.

The district is provided with hospital accommodation for smallpox at Bury and for Infectious diseases at Preston, Blackpool and Lancaster.

Ambulance Service.

This service is also under the control of the Lancashire County Council, with headquarters at Broughton, near Preston, and ambulance stations at Thornton, Fleetwood and Lancaster.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, S.47.

Number of applications made during the year	Nil
Number of Orders made	Nil

Laboratory Facilities.

Swabs, specimens of sputum, etc., and samples of milk, ice-cream, water, and other foods for bacteriological and biological examination are submited to the pathological department of Preston Royal Infirmary.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1958

COUNCIL OFFICES,
GARSTANG.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of the sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1958.

Water Supply.

The District is well supplied from the Fylde Water Board. Approximately 93 per cent. of the dweling houses (3,877) have an internal supply from this source which is upland surface water of excellent quality. The supply is regularly tested by the Board and the department. The Board, during 1958, laid over 3 miles of new mains and replaced 1,502 yards.

Eleven houses receive water from the Manchester Corporation, Thirlmere supply, and the remainder of the houses derive their source of supply from wells and springs.

The total number of houses with an internal piped water supply, from all sources is 4,087 (98%).

Ten houses, previously supplied from private sources, were connected to the Board's mains.

During the year, a scheme for the provision of a mains supply to the Matshead area of Bilsborrow (10 houses) was approved and a review was made of the existing supplies to 50 farms and other properties in the parish of Nether Wyresdale with a view to providing a mains supply to these scattered properties.

Eighty-six samples of water were obtained from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination:—

Bacteriological:—

Satisfactory 67. Unsatisfactory 19.

Details of Water Supplies to Dwelling Houses, Farms, Hotels, etc 31.12.58.

PARISH	No. of Houses, etc.	FYLDE		TH.	PRIVATE SUPPLIES								CARAVAN SITES		SCHOOLS	
					Burdock			Oak	Cl.	Others						
		In	C.	In	In	Out	C.	In	In	In	Out	C.	F.	P.	F.	P.
Barnacre-with-Bonds	391	332	—	2	17	—	2	1	—	34	3	—	—	—	3	1
Bilsborrow	97	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	1	—
Bleasdale...	56	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	32	5	4	—	—	—	1
Cabus	234	233	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Catterall...	176	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—
Claughton	126	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	10	7	—	—	—	—	1
Forton	273	259	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	1	—
Garstang...	599	599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Great Eccleston...	242	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hambleton	246	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Inskip-with-Sowerby	152	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Kirkland...	90	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Myerscough	191	188	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Nateby	74	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	1	—
Nether Wyresdale	167	100	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	47	6	6	1	1	1	—
Out Rawcliffe	166	164	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Pilling	444	431	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	2	—
Stalmine	224	222	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1	—
Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	140	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Winmarleigh	85	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
TOTAL	4,173	3,877	7	11	17	—	2	15	38	139	57	10	23	1	19	3

KEY : TH.—Thirlmere supply. OAK.—Oakenclough supply. CL.—Claughton supply.
F. —Fylde supply. P. —Private supply. C. —Carried.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council undertake the removal of domestic refuse in the twenty parishes.

Collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by three side-loading vehicles, manned by nine loaders, inclusive of drivers.

Refuse was disposed of in farm "pits" situated in various parts of the district.

Every endeavour is made with the limited number of vehicles, men, and covering material, to dispose of the refuse with as little nuisance as possible.

In order to improve on the intervals between collections, namely 14 days, the Council propose to acquire another vehicle in 1959.

Salvage.

The Council continued with the collection of waste paper and other forms of salvage. The amount realised from the sale of the 59 tons was £419.

Sewerage and Drainage.

No major works or extensions were carried out during the year.

Modern disposal works, situate at Churchtown, serve Garstang and parts of the parishes of Barnacre with Bonds, Cabus, Catterall, Churchtown and Claughton.

In Great Eccleston all the sewers discharge, without treatment, in the tidal waters of the River Wyre.

Other treatment plants are situated in Calder Vale, and the Kenlis Arms area (Barnacre-with-Bonds), Pilling, Scorton (Nether Wyresdale), and at Forton.

Small treatment works are provided for Council estates in the various parishes.

The majority of the dwelling houses where sewers are not available are provided with septic tanks.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (AT END OF 1958)

Number of middens	61	Number of fresh water closets	4,403
Numbr of closets attached thereto	64	Number of trough closets ...	—
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	—	Number of waste water closets	—
Number of pail closets	432	Number of moveable dustbins	3,982

CONVERSIONS DURING THE YEAR

Privies to fresh water closets ...	3	Pails to fresh water closets ...	10
Trough Closets to fresh water closets			—

Public Conveniences.

During the year, public conveniences were provided at Scorton. Other parishes where these facilities are available are at Garstang, Great Eccleston and Pilling.

Sanitary Inspections.

Atmospheric Pollution	22
Bakehouses	10
Butchers' Shops	134
Cafes	54
Dairies	7
Disinfections	10
Drains and Sewers	156
Dust Bins	23
Egg Packers	8
Factories	84
Fairgrounds	2
Fish Friers	18
Food preparation premises	51
Food Shops	80
Hawkers	7
Houses (P.H.A. and Hsg. Acts)	156
Housing (Improvement Grants)	138
Houses (Council)	45
Houses, applications for Council ...	139
Houses Certificates of disrepair ...	24
Ice-cream premises	69
Infestations	5
Infections diseases	23
Knacker's Yard	29
Market	39
Milk Supplies	21
Moveable Dwellings	109
Manure, Accumulation of	17
National Assistance Act	19
Petroleum Regulations	161
Piggeries	6
Public Cleansing and Salvage	304
Public Conveniences	109
Public Houses	38
River Pollution	18
Rodent Control	24
Schools	6
School Kitchens	7
Shops and Offices	86
Sanitary Accommodation:—	
Conversions	39
Septic Tanks	56
Slaughterhouses	1149
Water supplies	110
Various	535

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed 10
Number of licences issued to slaughtermen during 1958 ... 32

Summary of Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

Figures in ( ) are those for 1957

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	831 (851)	17 (17)	4 (7)	3579 (3803)	4947 (4186)
Number inspected	831 (851)	17 (17)	4 (7)	3579 (3803)	4947 (4186)
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	1 (4)	8 (3)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	150 (181)	2 (4)	2 (0)	87 (39)	363 (239)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	18·05 (21·3)	11·76 (23·5)	50·00 (14.3)	2·46 (1·1)	7·5 (5·8)
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	23 (44)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	75 (132)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	2·77 (5·4)	5·88 (17·7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1·52 (3·2)

Number of carcases of which some part or organ was found to be affected with cysticercus bovis ... ... 3(2)

A Government contribution of £45 7s. 1d. was received towards the cost of meat inspection.

Food Premises.

Number of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year:—

General grocers and provision dealers 66
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.) 4
Fishmongers 1
Meat shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and processed meats, etc.) 9
Bakers and/or confectioners 3
Fried Fish shops 5
Shops, selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc. 15
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars 69
Others—School meals/kitchens etc. 22

Number of food premises, by type, registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 or under local Acts:—

Type of Business	*No. registered at* 31.12.58	*No. of Inspections of registered Premises during year*
Ice Cream Manufacture and Sale	58	69
Fish Friers	5	18
Sausages, Potted and preserved Food —		
Manufacture ...	10	23

Unsound Food.

From Slaughterhouses:—

	T.	C.	Qrs.	lbs.
Tubercular meat	—	14	2	7
Non-Tubercular meat	2	0	3	5

Special examination of food stocks:—

Type	Quantity examined	Quantity condemned
Pre-packed foods ...	1322 lbs.	1322 lbs.

All condemned meat from slaughterhouses is stained green and then either sent to the local Knacker's Yard or to a Processor. Unsound tinned foods are buried at the tip.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of distributors registered by the local authority and operating from:—

(a)	Dairies in the district	3
(b)	Shops in the district other than dairies	6
(c)	Premises outside the district	5

Number of dealers' licences issued during 1958—

Tuberculin Tested milk	20
Pasteurised milk	15
Sterilised milk	10

Practically all the milk consumed in the area is produced within the Rural District.

Regular sampling of all supplies is carried out for biological and bacteriological examination and the following show the results of the samples taken:

Raw Milk:

	No. of samples	*No. Positive*	*No. Negative*
Tuberculosis	82	2	80

	No. of Samples	*No. Satisfactory*	*No. Unsatisfactory*
Bacteriological			
Methylene Blue	66	57	9

	No. of Samples	*No. Satisfactory*	*No. Unsatisfactory*
Heat Treated Milk:			
Phosphatase Test	11	11	—
Methylene Blue Test	11	11	—
Turbidity Test	3	3	—

Br. Abortus (Undulant Fever)

Sixty-eight milk samples were also submitted for Br. Abortus and as a result, 5 cows were found to be affected. The milk from these cows was diverted from the raw liquid market without the necessity of serving notices under the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Tuberculosis Milk:

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by any local authority:

Number of herds examined by veterinary inspectors ...	2
,, ,, cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order, 1938	—
,, ,, animals seized	—
,, ,, cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	1
,, ,, cases reported negative, no animals seized ...	1

There are two pasteurising plants within the area which are licensed by the County Council. Regular samples are obtained by the County Council.

All milk supplied to the schools in the district is either T.T., or Pasteurised.

Ice Cream.

During the year, 43 samples of Ice Cream were taken.

The following is a table showing the respective grading:—

	Made Out of the District	*Made Within the District*
Grade 1	27	11
2	1	2
3	1	0
4	0	1
	29	14

Markets.

There is one market which is held weekly in Garstang. This is under the control of the Garstang Town Trust and is regularly inspected.

Offensive Trades.

There is a Knacker's Yard situate in the parish of Catterall which serves a useful purpose for a very wide area. The premises are regularly inspected and the business appears to be well conducted.

Smoke Abatement.

Few complaints were received during the year — most of these referred to one factory, at which plans were in hand to install an oil burning plant. Unfortunately, owing to various delays, the change-over was not completed by the end of the year.

Moveable Dwellings.

Number of licensed caravan sites—24.

Number of licences issued during 1958 for individual caravans 31.

Number of caravans stationed in the district, August, 1958—968. Approximate number of caravanners at the height of the season, 2,000.

Number of caravans used for permanent habitation—293.

The licensed caravan sites, with one exception, have public water supplies and the majority of the sites are provided with fresh-water closets to septic tanks. Several improvements were carried out during the year at some of the sites and generally they are well conducted.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public baths within the area, although some bathing takes place in favourable weather in certain parts of the rivers Wyre and Brock.

On one caravan site a swimming pool has been provided for the benefit of the caravanners. The water is pumped from a nearby well and receives no treatment, but is changed regularly.

Shops and Offices.

Eighty-six inspections were carried out.

The majority of the shops in the area are family concerns, employing few or no assistants.

Schools.

Since the last report, two schools have been closed and the new Secondary Modern School at Bowgreave was opened in September. There are now twenty-two schools in the rural district.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board to 19 of the schools—At Bleasdale Calder Vale and Claughton the supplies are from private sources which are sampled regularly.

Sanitary accommodation consists of fresh water closets at 21 schools whilst at Bleasdale privies are still in existence.

There are two school kitchens in the area providing mid-day meals for the scholars at 12 schools. Separate kitchens have also been provided at 5 schools, and plans are in hand for the provision of these facilities at some of the other schools.

Housing.

Number of dwelling houses and flats erected during the year:

Total	76
(i) By Local Authority	16
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	60

Since 1945, 911 houses have been erected, of which 536 were Council houses and the remaining 375 for private use.

The Council's housing register revealed at the 31st December, 1958, that there were 147 outstanding applications for Council houses. These were made up as follows:—

36 from persons living in rooms.
18 from persons living in moveable dwellings.
88 from tenants of houses.
5 from single persons.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 81

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 156

(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:—

(a) Number found during year 10

(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year... 30

(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 42

2. Housing Act, 1957. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—

	No. of Houses	No. of Persons Displaced
(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	5	24
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners	8	7
(iii) Parts of buildings closed	—	—

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 40

3. Housing Act, 1957—Overcrowding:

Five families living in overcrowded conditions were rehoused in Council houses during the year.

4. Housing Acts, 1949-54. Improvement Grants.

	No.	No. of dwelling houses affected
(i) Number of schemes submitted by private individuals to local authority	10	10
(ii) Number of schemes approved ...	7	7
(iii) Number of schemes completed ...	8	8
(iv) Additional separate dwellings included in (iii) above	—	—

5. Rent Act, 1957

(a) Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:	
(1) Number of applications received	8
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	2
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates, in respect of some but not all defects	5
In respect of all defects ...	1
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under par. 5 of the 1st Schedule	6
(b) Applications for Cancellation of Certificates	—

Factories.

1.—Inspection of Factories.

No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
123	84	Nil	Nil

Outworkers.

Number on register ... ... Nil

Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	8	8	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—

Verminous Persons and Premises.

A small number of infestations (ants, cockroaches, wasps, etc.) were eradicated by proprietary insecticides during the year.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out by means of formalin fumigators and ten rooms and 30 books were treated by this method during the year.

Rodent Conrol.

The Council engage one whole-time rodent operative to carry out the functions under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, 4,428 inspections were carried out and 324 properties treated for rats and mice.

After test baiting, with negative results, a proportion of the manholes on the Council's sewers, it was not found necessary to carry out during 1958, any further treatment on the sewers.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Medical Officer of Health, other chief officials, and all members of my staff for their valued assistance, and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for all their support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. SMITHSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.